

From S. F.  
Honolulu, Sept. 11.  
For S. F.  
Wilhelmina, Sept. 11.  
From Vancouver:  
Makura, Sept. 11.  
For Vancouver:  
Marama, Nov. 8.

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## HAWAII'S LABOR FIGURES IN HEARING TODAY

### FISHER QUESTIONS IVERS ABOUT ARREST OF LABORERS WHEN THEY TRIED TO GO TO COAST IN 1911

President of Board of Immigration  
Tells Investigator California's  
Experience Resulted in Protest--  
Why Hawaii is Injured by Raids  
Like That of Senator--Large  
Part of Hearing Turns on Home-  
steading Experience in Past--  
Aiken of Maui a Witness

Hawaii's labor difficulties and the famous visit of the Alaska Packers' Association "labor snatchers" here in the spring of 1911 were brought into the hearing before Secretary Fisher this morning with the suddenness that is characteristic of all of the mild sensations which have heretofore developed.

Secretary Fisher merely touched on this subject, but even a touch was enough to arouse unusual interest in the large crowd in the Senate chamber, while Richard Ivers, of Brewer & Co., who was the man in the chair occupied by "witnesses," felt Mr. Fisher's questions seriously enough to take his time about answering.

But when he did answer, he did not beat about the bush. He told just why Hawaii's labor supply was in such peril that unusual measures were taken to keep it here.

Mr. Ivers was the second of two men to take the chair and be questioned this morning. The first was W. O. Aiken, of Maui, who told about land conditions on that island and incidentally made out a pretty good case for Gov. Frear by stating that homestead failures he knew of over there are on lands opened up before the present Governor took office. Mr. Aiken also seemed to think that Gov. Frear is a pretty good executive, although he himself favors, he said, somewhat more strictness in the examination of applicants before the land board, to secure a guarantee that they will be bona fide homesteaders.

Mr. Ivers was questioned for something over an hour, and it was toward the close of the hearing that the talk veered to Hawaii's labor problems. He was about ready to leave the chair when Attorney Olson suggested to Mr. Fisher that Mr. Ivers is president of the Territorial Board of Immigration and might be able to tell something of interest.

Then Mr. Fisher, apparently believing that there might be interest in the subject of labor, questioned Mr. Ivers with regard to the visit of the steamship Senator here last year, to secure labor for the Alaska canneries. The Senator or the Alaska Packers were not mentioned by name, but the allusion was unmistakable.

"Obstructing Labor Leaving." Mr. Fisher said he had heard something of laborers being "obstructed" when they tried to go to the coast; that, in fact, it was alleged that some of them had been arrested as witnesses and held here. "What about that?" he asked Ivers.

Mr. Ivers, speaking after a slight hesitation, said he believed that had happened, but in only one or two instances. "Our situation, Mr. Secretary," he said, "is this: the principal source of protest against our securing of immigrants is California, and California objects because if laborers are taken from here for the canneries, they get work for only a short while, and then become public charges in California on their return."

He pointed out emphatically that the laborers were induced to leave Hawaii under promise of employment that was not permanent, and that their own ignorance was played upon by the labor agents who came to these islands.

Secretary Fisher said smilingly, "I can understand that it might cause

some exasperation for you if after getting your labor here at considerable expense someone should come along and take it from you."

A Turn of the Shift.

It was not but a minute or two, while this subject was still fresh in the minds of the audience, that Attorney C. H. Olson of Governor Frear's counsel made a clever move that rather turned the laugh on the Delegate's cause. He questioned Mr. Ivers something as follows:

"I understand, Mr. Ivers, that Mr. Kinney—Attorney Kinney—was largely instrumental in the moves to hold the laborers here, was he not?"

"I understood so."

"And that is the same Mr. Kinney who has figured as one of the attorneys for the delegate in his complaints against the Governor?"

And Mr. Ivers said he understood this, too. Which rather put the laugh on Kuhl. Even Kuhl chuckled at this.

Hutchinson Hostility.

During the morning the Hutchinson plantation complaints were referred to, and Mr. Ivers said that the attitude of the Thompson Settlement Association homesteaders was not to be taken as typical of the territory's homesteaders any more than the attitude of the manager, who is Carl Wolters, is to be taken as typical of the attitude of plantation managers generally toward the homesteaders. He said the hostility between the manager and the homesteaders is great.

Aiken's Testimony.

Aiken's testimony dealt almost entirely with conditions on Maui. He indorsed the Fairchild land bill as in his opinion the best settlement of the public lands question, doubting the practicability of small cane-growers working successfully unless there were assured a good market for their cane at a nearby plantation.

He said he believed the California Settlement association at Haku is the first real homesteading in the territory of later days. A little sensation was caused when he declared that before Gov. Frear's administration lands had been opened up because of "political pressure," a point into which Mr. Fisher went at some length. Aiken said that oftentimes poor lands were opened that afterward proved disastrous to homesteaders, and said the opening was forced because there were a lot of insistent applicants.

The question of the governor's discretionary powers came up once or twice, and Secretary Fisher endeavored to get some sentiment as to whether the discretion is too great, or too little, and whether in certain cases it cannot be covered by a safe and broad gauge law.

Among those present this morning were L. Tenney Peck, A. W. Carter, C. K. Notley, James A. Rath, A. L. Castle, Inspector Halsey, M. M. Scott, H. Gooding Field, Dr. Emerson, Richard Ivers, W. O. Aiken, of Maui; Edith S. Sheba, of the Hawaii Shiping; C. G. Heiser, Jas. W. Pratt, Dr. E. V. Wilcox, James D. Dole, George Davies, R. H. Trent, Jacob Brown, Judge A. A. Wilder, William Lucas, C. G. Owen, I. H. Beadle, Jared G. Smith, Marston Campbell, D. L. Withington.

Prince Kuhio was late in arriving at the hearing this morning. The Governor was on hand promptly, however, and the attorneys for both sides were at their usual places. Attorney Ashford appeared stronger and more active than on his first appearance yesterday. Just prior to calling the meeting to order, Mr. Fisher summoned Ashford to his desk and held a conversation of several minutes duration with him. Kuhio appeared

#### FEATURES TODAY.

Hawaii labor troubles up. Ivers gives reasons why unusual measures taken to hold labor here. Homesteading on Maui discussed. Land Agent Aiken gives Frear clean bill. Says past administrations yielded to political pressure.

Worth O. Aiken, land agent for Maui, was called forward as the first witness. Aiken stated that there were a large number of small ranches, or plantations, near his place. About 100 of these are Portuguese, who raise grapes principally. Their holdings, of 10 to 20 acres each, acquired largely by purchase, are not devoted to any extent to the growing of cane.

Lands on the leeward side of Maui are not well fitted to the raising of cane, he asserted. He is fairly familiar with all lands on the island, he said, having served several years as deputy tax assessor, and lately as land agent.

He said 6,000 or 7,000 acres have been opened to homesteading since he has been a government officer. The land was well adapted to coffee culture, but when "the bottom fell out of the coffee market," the planters gave it up, the lands fell idle for a time, and later sugar cane was tried. This crop proving a failure, diversified crops have been tried. Some are now trying rubber trees. Few of the original homesteaders now remain on the land.

"Why was the coffee culture a failure?" Fished inquired.

"The cost of picking, with labor at \$1 a day, and the cost of transportation over bad roads, were the principal reasons," he said. The failure in the cane experiment was due to climatic conditions, Aiken said.

He told of experiments in agriculture tried in various sections of the county.

One of the chief failures of our homesteading in the past has been the yielding of the government to political pressure and opening up lands not fit or capable of supporting homesteaders, he declared.

Another mistake, he thought, was made in permitting girls less than 21 years old to take up claims. He thought they ought to be at least 21 years of age before being permitted to become homesteaders, because they are seldom capable of holding and tending the land properly.

The principal transportation difficulties of Maui homesteaders are those of bad roads or none at all, due, he said, to the fact that little of the money paid by them to the Territory on right-of-purchase leases and which is to be used on highways, will not be paid for 2 or 3 years, and meantime the transportation situation is at a standstill. Rates and facilities by boat, to Honolulu and the mainland are good, he asserted.

There are no government cane lands on Maui, he declared.

"I don't believe cane growing would prove profitable on a small scale. The small farmer would not be successful," he said. In answer to Mr. Fisher's questions he admitted he thought cane was a far more profitable crop than pineapples. Land very fertile and well adapted to cane might not prove at all satisfactory as pineapple land.

He said he believed there were several hundred acres of land in two tracts at Hana, Maui, on which leases would shortly expire, thus opening them for homesteading.

At Mr. Fisher's suggestion Attorney Ashford took up the burden of questioning Mr. Aiken. Ashford went into more detail in the matter of the California Settlement Association, which Aiken previously stated had established a large colony on the island. He admitted he had taken an active part in the work of this colonization.

The question of showing discrimination in homesteading these lands cropped up again, when Ashford asked Aiken if it were true that he (Aiken) has given out that hoaxes from the mainland were to be favored over residents of the Territory. Aiken said it was not, and Mr. Fisher then said: "Mr. Ashford, let me ask

### R. TRANSIT CO. PLANS TO SOLVE PAVE PROBLEM

In Letter to the Board of Supervisors Makes Peace Proposals

ACCEPTS PROPOSITION  
CITY FATHERS MADE

Atty. Gen. Satisfied, He Says,  
and Will Suggest Board  
Accept

Ignoring the demand of the Territory that it lay bitulthic paving both between the rails and between the double tracks on King street, or face forfeiture of its franchise, the Honolulu Rapid Transit & Land Co. in a letter to the board of supervisors received by the County clerk this morning, harks back to the proposition made by the Supervisors in July—a concession which permitted the laying of lava blocks between the rails and for a foot outside the rails, and accepts that proposition with the earnest plea that it be permitted to lay ohia instead of lava blocks on the ground that it is short of the latter but will have sufficient ohia blocks within two weeks to cover the work involved.

It appears that following the return of Tenney Peck and the adoption of his peace policy by the board of directors of the company, the company is prepared to recede from its position that it would not lay bitulthic between the tracks as required in the proposition submitted in July by the Board of Supervisors.

The letter is as follows:  
"Honolulu, T. H., Sept. 9, 1912.  
"To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of the City and County of Honolulu:  
Gentlemen:

"I have been instructed by the board of directors of the Honolulu Rapid Transit and Land Company to notify you that the company is ready to pave that portion of King street between River and Nuanu streets, in Honolulu, which by law it is required to pave, in accordance with your action in the matter as shown by your communication to us dated July 23, 1912.

"We, however, strongly recommend that ohia blocks be used between the rails and one foot outside the rails, rather than lava blocks, as approved by you, for the reason that we have ordered and shall have in less than two weeks more than sufficient ohia blocks for the purpose. We have great difficulty in getting enough lava blocks for our Queen street paving, and if haste is desired in matter, we will be able to complete our work on King street much more speedily with ohia blocks than with the lava blocks.

"Very respectfully,  
"ALFRED L. CASTLE,  
"Secretary, Honolulu Rapid Transit and Land Company.

"Approved:  
"L. T. PECK,  
"President."

Attorney General Alex. Lindsay, when informed this afternoon by the Star-Bulletin of the communication submitted to the board of supervisors, declared that this is the likely termination of the squabble.

"I would recommend that the supervisors accept the company's proposition," he said. "I talked the matter over with L. Tenney Peck some time ago, and informed him at that time

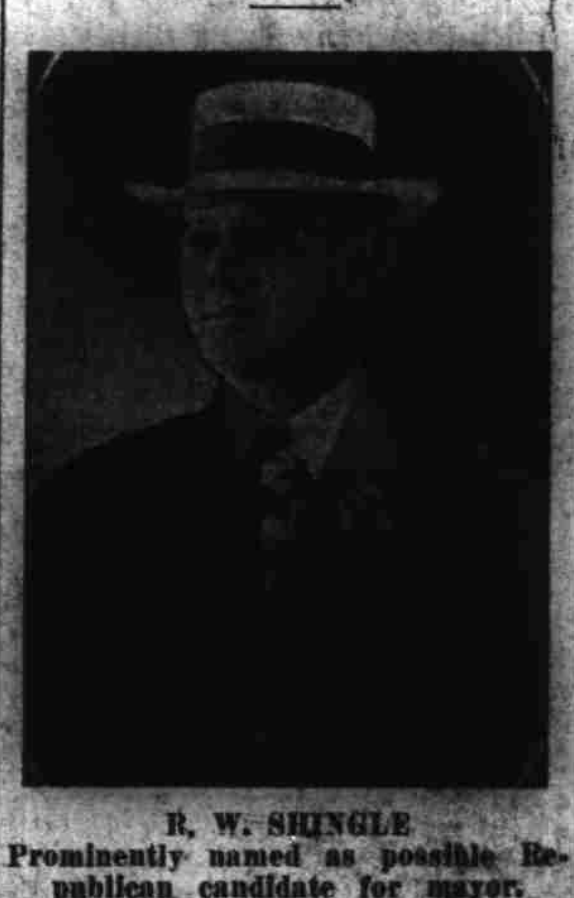
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### BRECKONS TO HEAD PARTY IN TERRITORY

Indications He Will Be Chairman of Territorial Convention

LIKELY TO BE CHAIRMAN  
OF CENTRAL COMMITTEE

Shingle Considered Strongest  
Man Republicans Can  
Name for Mayor



R. W. SHINGLE  
Prominently named as possible Republican candidate for mayor.

U. S. District Attorney Robert W. Breckons will not only be the permanent chairman of the Republican Territorial convention next week but the chairman of the Territorial central committee for the next two years and thus the titular head of the party in this Territory, according to present prospects.

The prospects are not hard to foresee, according to the political wise-ones, who figure that as the Kuhl forces will be in practical control of the Territorial convention, a Kuhl man will be put in the chair at the convention as well as a Kuhl central committeeman named by the convention delegates, as provided for in the rules of the party. And Mr. Breckons, as the shrewd, resourceful, sagacious and experienced political veteran, is believed to be certain of the two positions.

Convention rumors are now filling the air, and reports of various candidates for various positions are rife. The talk of Robert W. Shingle for mayor keeps growing, although John C. Lane is by no means out of it, and there have been prophecies that the Kuhl forces might support Lane in the end. Robert Parker for sheriff is the latest suggestion, and Charles Coster for deputy sheriff seems acceptable to most of the factions. The rest of the county ticket has already been fairly well outlined, with the exception, of course, of the supervisory line-up.

There is a big fight coming up, apparently, on the question of the "open" or "closed" ballot. The settlement of that fight now seems to depend on the Fifth District delegates to the county convention. The Fourth District will probably generally favor the open ballot, several precincts already being openly in favor and some instructed for it. Out of the Fourth District, there are only

(Continued on Page 2)

### 40,000 DROWNED IN CHINESE FLOOD

Terrible Loss of Life in Chekiang Province---Hundred Thousand Homeless And Suffering

(Associated Press Cable)  
SHANGHAI, China, Sept. 10.—A terrible typhoon and flood are responsible for the death of 40,000 people in the province of Chekiang, according to meager reports which have reached here. The disaster is appalling, more than 100,000 people being homeless and suffering.

### Maine G. O. P. Strongly

(Associated Press Cable)  
PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 10.—Maine has swung completely and triumphantly back into the Republican column. William T. Haines, candidate for Governor on the Republican ticket, has won over Governor Plaisard, Democrat, while the three Congressmen are Republicans and the new Legislature overwhelmingly so. The fact that the Legislature is Republican assures that a Republican U. S. Senator will be elected in the joint balloting.

### British Army Aviators Die

(Associated Press Cable)  
OXFORD, Eng., Sept. 10.—Another tragedy in British army aviation occurred today, when two lieutenants, Bettington and Hotchkiss, were killed while maneuvering in an aeroplane.

### Mexican Troops Cross Arizona

(Associated Press Cable)  
MEXICO CITY, Mex., Sept. 10.—The Mexican Senate has authorized President Madero to request the United States to allow his generals to transport more troops toward the revolutionary center in the State of Sonora and through American territory in Arizona.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 10.—The State Department, it is announced, will permit 1200 Mexican troops to be taken across Arizona.

### Fisher's Man Resigns: Moose

(Associated Press Cable)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 10.—Robert G. Valentino, commissioner of Indian affairs, has resigned to join the Progressive party, he announces. His resignation takes effect at the discretion of Secretary of the Interior Fisher, his chief.

(Additional Cable on Page 12)

### RAGTIME MUSIC BARRED BY Y. M. C. A. LYRIC CLUB

New Organization Will Have  
Classical Repertoire; Has  
Twelve Members

Selections like "The Gabby Glide" and "Everybody's Doin' It" will be barred by the Y. M. C. A. Lyric Club which was organized last night by twelve of the musically inclined members of the association. Instead of playing "Alexander's Rag Pipe Band" they will render Schubert's "Serenade," and selections along that classical line.

The club will be under the leadership of Professor De Gracia and A. T. Wisdom as secretary will look after the business end of it. As yet only

twelve musicians are in the club, and a few on the waiting list, but it has been decided not to take in any new members until it is on a firm working basis. The object of the club is to furnish music for entertainments in the building and also for the Sunday meetings. The first concert will take place some time in the early part of November.

The members of the club are as follows:  
Guitars—Prof. De Gracia, D. L. Mackaye, J. L. Ashley and A. T. Wisdom.  
Mandolins—W. H. Grote, A. E. Larimer, C. T. Carr, Arthur Myhre and C. S. Forgy.  
Flute—C. G. Austin.  
Cello—Edgar Anderson.

prior to that time for the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company. The Columbian arrived in this port yesterday evening from San Francisco. Attorney George Curry appeared as the Chinaman's counsel this morning, and bail has been set at \$1,000.

### CAVALRY IN FIELD FOR MANEUVERS

A war strength squadron of the Fifth Cavalry took the field this morning, for a three-day period of maneuvers, in which several interesting points which may result in modification of the cavalry drill regulations will be thoroughly gone into.

The squadron left Schofield this morning, and camp will be made in the neighborhood of Haleiwa tonight. Troopers have been drawn from other troops than those of the squadron, to bring the ranks up to full strength, for the purposes of the present maneuver problems.

SUGAR  
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 9.—Beets: 88 analysis, 12s. 3d. Parity, 4.58 cents. Previous quotation, 12s. 3d.

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